GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to your Council, my report for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

The District is purely a coal-mining one, and everything else practically depends upon that industry. Whereas all factories, trades, and general sanitary condition of the inhabitants come under the supervision of your Council: the mines are regulated by special Acts.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. There are fourteen that may be considered factories, *i.e.*: employing mechanical power; and twenty-seven workshops. The whole have been examined and found to be in compliance with the Act, except in two instances, where the accommodation was deficient; one has been remedied, the other is in process of complying with the notice. The Co-operative Stores are the largest employers, all the others are on a small scale, and in no instance are the number of employees sufficient to require a special certificate. In the case of brickworks, no glazing material is used. The bakeries include one wholesale and three retail. The limewashing of the former has been attended to regularly. The objects of the Act consist of provision being made for ready escape in the case of fire, sufficient ventilation, no overcrowding and ample privy accommodation.

Water and Milk Supply. Except a few houses in the agricultural part of the district that derive their water from wells, the whole of the villages are supplied by the Weardale & Consett Water Company with an abundance of excellent water, laid into every house. The water is collected on the fells, and passes through filtering material. Ten cow-keepers, two owners of dairies that sell milk over the counter, and two that hawk milk procured outside the the district, give a constant and abundant supply to the inhabitants. None of the cows are stall-fed, being owned chiefly by farmers who also distribute the milk from door to door. The cowsheds are kept in good order, and the accommodation is ample. Registration is in force.



Surveyor and Inspector Departments. House building has been fairly active during the past year: certificates of habitation were given for the occupation of 188 dwellings. These consisted of 104 self-contained houses and 84 tenemented. The former were made up as follows, viz.: 21 having 5 rooms; 29 with 4 rooms; and 54 with 3 rooms. The 84 tenements consisted of 4 rooms up and 3 rooms down. The yards together with all sanitary requirements, have been completed in a most satisfactory manner.

Housing of the Working Classes Act. Under this Act a considerable amount of work has been done, no less than 142 dwelling-houses were dealt with for various defects; 118 were thoroughly repaired, and made comfortably habitable, 14 were permanently closed, and 10 are under consideration, which probably may end in closure. Amongst the various repairs might be noted those carried out in Joicey Square; 73 houses were re-floored with cement, and all cases of dampness removed; 48 of this number were back-to-back houses, and in each house a ventilator was inserted. Notices given, both formal and verbal, for the removal of nuisances and other sanitary defects, amounted to 315, and in one instance only was it found necessary to take legal proceedings for refusing compliance. The prosecution arose in consequence of a nuisance created by a caravan with wooden crections being set up near the dwellings. The case failed through a technical error, and departure from the district ended the affair. The objectionable outoffices are steadily disappearing; 20 new earth-closets were substituted for the same number of privy-middens

Scavenging is carried out systematically, and the streets are kept in good order. The removal of the refuse is let by contract and supervised by the Inspector. No nuisance arises from the deposits for refuse.

Lodging Houses. There are two licensed lodging-houses, both under the same management, and they are conducted in compliance with the Bye-laws in force.



Slaughter Houses. The slaughter houses are kept very cleanly, all offal is removed quickly.

Sewage Works. Large works have recently been constructed for the treatment of sewage from two-thirds of the district. Within a couple of months the last sewer will be attached to the works, and the whole system made complete. The works were thoroughly tested and the result has been most satisfactory. The effluent flows out perfectly clean.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The number of cases of notifiable diseases reported during the year amounted to a total of 182, and this number was made up as follows, viz: Scarlatina, 98; Diphtheria, 58; Enteric Fever, 11; and Erysipelas, 15. The cases reported in the previous year reached a total of 218; shewing a decrease of 36 for the year 1905, and this decrease is entirely owing to the decline of Scarlatina.

Diphtheria. Cases of this disease occurred every month during the year, but it never assumed the form of an epidemic. Careful isolation may eventually clear the district, as signs are not wanting to shew that the outbreak is passing off. All other forms of throat affection appear to have ceased with the advent of Diphtheria.

Scarlatina. Although there has been a marked decrease of cases of Scarlatina as already mentioned, yet its banishment from crowded colliery villages is scarcely to be expected. The germs given off during the peeling stage are most difficult to destroy, and, under certain circumstances, may remain active after careful disinfection. The migratory habits of the miners tend to distribute the disease, and there is the fact that for many years Scarlatina has been a "permanent" disease in these villages.



Enteric Fever was not likely to have originated from defective sanitary dwellings. All the cases resided in modern houses. There was no evidence that the milk supply was the least at fault, and certainly the water supply was out of the question. In seven months of the year a single case only occurred each month, and in one instance only could the origin be traced, and this was due to repeated visits to an infected house in the adjoining district. During the month of October four cases appeared, three of them being the product of the initial case, but how the latter arose was not discovered.

Erysipelas. Whatever the cause may have been to account for the appearance of Erysipelas, the disease was never communicated by direct contact.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The district was invaded by Whooping Cough on three occasions.

It never became severely epidemic. There were four fatalities.

Measles. There was only one important outbreak of Measles. It began in May and continued about two months. The R.C. Schools in Stanley and the Board Schools at East Stanley were closed for a short period, with the result that the epidemic declined most rapidly. Only a single case ended fatally

Diarrhea was never very prevalent and the mortality was light.

The Hospital Accommodation for infectious diseases is quite equal to any demands that may be made upon it. The public is recognising the advantages of having the patients treated at the Institution, and now less objection is raised to their removal.

The number admitted during the year from this district was 109, being made up as follows, viz: Scarlatina, 67; Diphtheria, 32; and Enteric Fever, 10.



VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered during the year was 688 giving a birth rate of 39.3, and the number of deaths was 267, giving a death rate of 15.2, estimating the population at 17,500 at the end of June last. The birth rate is higher and the death rate lower than that of the previous year. Deaths from Infectious Diseases, including Diarrhæa, amounted to 22, being 13 less than the previous year, and equal to 8 per cent of the total deaths.

Infantile Mortality. Although Infantile Mortality was higher during the year 1905 than in the year 1904—being 115 last year and 109 in previous year—yet taking into consideration the increased population, the rate of deaths under one year is considerably less. Nevertheless Infantile Mortality accounts for more than one third of the total number of deaths. It is evident that the Local Government Board is moving in this matter, as an extra form has been supplied, to furnish more particulars as to the various causes of death among infants. Your Council also has had printed pamphlets giving instructions to parents on the dieting of infants and the Registrars have promised to distribute them on the registration of each birth.

The following table will shew at a glance, the comparison of the various percentages of this district with those of the county.

Birth rate	per 1000	•••	County. 34·4	Stanley Urban. 39.58
Death rate	,,	•••	17.4	15.2
Zymotic death rate	,,	•••	2.37	2.6
Infantile Mortality	per 1000 births	• • •	159	165.7
Smallpox	per 1000	• • •	0.002	nil
Scarlet Fever	,,	•••	0.09	0.58
Diphtheria and Cro	oup "		0.25	0.47
Fever, Enteric, etc.	"		0.20	0.11
Measles	٠,	•••	0.48	0.11
Whooping Cougli	,,		0.47	0.47
Di a rrhœa	,,	• • •	0.90	0.35
Enteritis, etc.	,,	•••	0.36	1.23
Phthisis	,,		1.00	1.41
Other Tubercular I	Diseases	• • •	0.74	2.94
Respiratory Disease	es	•••	3.16	5.06



Attached are the various schedules or Forms supplied by the Local Government Board, and these include "Factory & Workshops Act," "Sickness from 'Notifiable Diseases'," "General Mortality," "Infantile Mortality," and "Statistics for the past ten years."

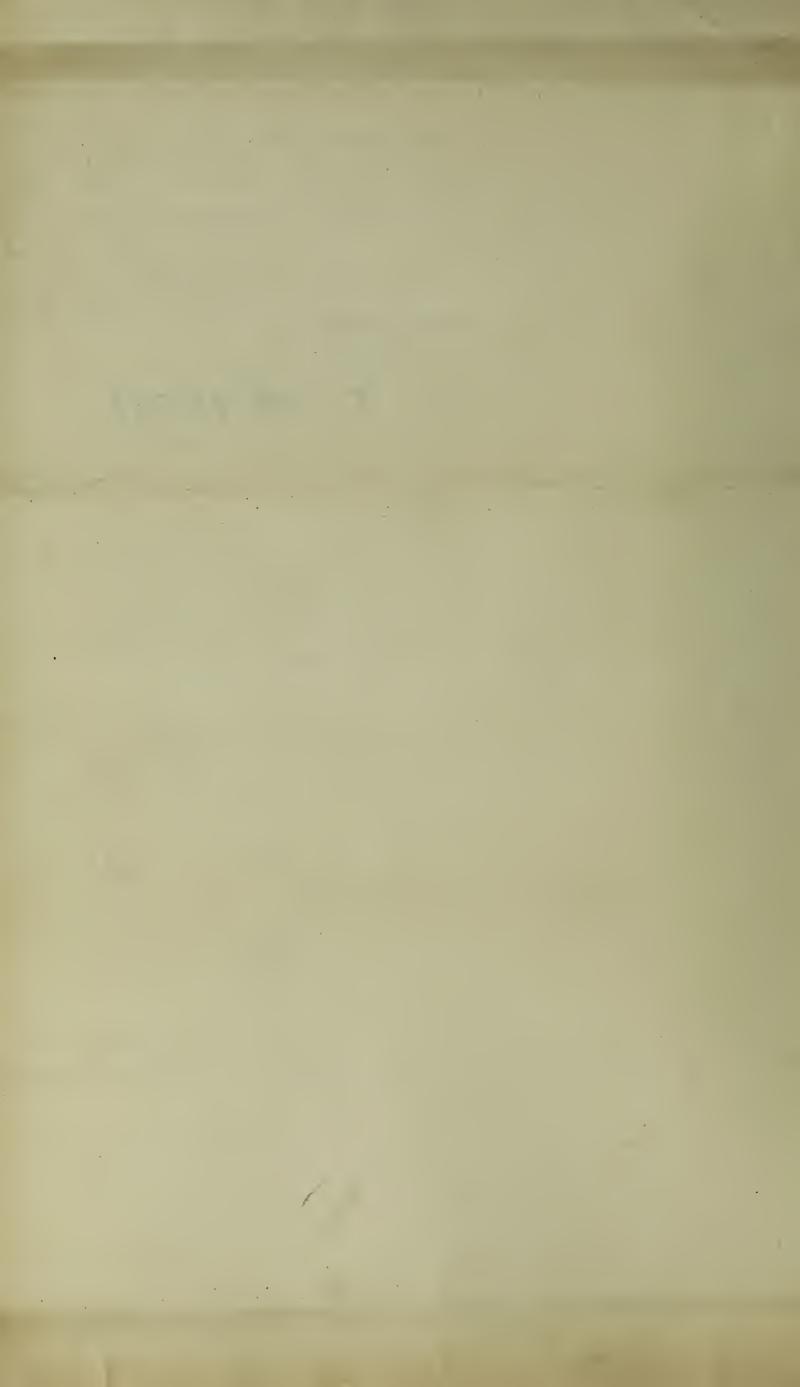
I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. BENSON.

Medical Officer,

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, STANLEY.



STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT.





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		14.5	255	165.7	114	39.3	688	17,500	1905
		17.86	233	181.82	95	38.62	507	13,100	Averages for years 1895—1904.
		20.6 19 16.5 17.5 16.3 18.6 17 16.1	215 208 194 226 219 215 246 266 267	241.28 187 168.3 204.7 204.7 156 107.2 201.1 176.5 171.5	90 78 66 104 101 81 96 112	35.9 35.9 42.3 38.8 37.41	373 417 392 508 493 512 564 526 623 636	10,400 11,000 11,500 12,500 13,200 13,600 14,300 15,500	1895 1896 1897 1898 1900 1900 1902
THS CLIC	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	Deaths at all Ages. Total Number. Rate.*	DEATHS A TO	DEATHS UNDER BY YEAR OF AGE. Rate per I,000 Births registered.	DEATHS UNI ONE YEAR OF Range Number. Range reg	BIRTHS. Rate.*	Bu Number.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	T EAR

Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total Population at all ages, 13,554. Number of Inhabited Houses, 2,302. Average number of Persons per house, 6.7, at Census of 1901

Area of District in acres, 3,593.









Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1905.

Totals	Plague	Puerperal Fever	Continued Fever	Relapsing Fever	Enteric Fever	Typhus Fever	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Membranous Croup	Diphtheria	Cholera	Smallpox		NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.
182					II		98	15		58			At all Ages.	
I							H						Under 1.	
52							36	Н		15			I to 5.	AT.
93							57		Ċ.	36			5 to 15.	AGES—YEARS.
7							ω	2		ŧS			15 to 25.	
29					II		I	12		Cr			25 to 65.	
													65 and upwards.	
601					IO		67		•	32			to Hospital.	Number of









STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the year 1905.

	23	68	17	14	30	115	267	All causes
	I4	 22	ы	3	7	36	8,3	All other causes
	•	- 4 (13		I	-) ~ 1	Accidents
	S	12	13 13	2		ю	13 5	Heart diseases
						18	18	Premature birth
		ı				Н	H	Venereal diseases
		ن،	H			α	ıs 9	Other Respiratory diseases Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver
		w	H	I	ນ	H	∞	Pireumonia
	H	6			OI	81	ა აე	Bronchitis
	н	ω			-	(4	Cancer, malignant disease
		H	н С	2)	+	151	13	Other tubercular diseases
		א ת	n	_				Phthisis builmonary tuberculosis
) н	Н				دا د	Peurperal Fever
	H				13	∞ ¹	II	Enteritis
						w	ω	Diarrhœa
		Н		-		H	ıs	Epidemic Influenza
				,			н -	Enteric Fever
					⊢ 1	ı	L 4	Diphtheria & membranous croup
	•			ı	15 (ıs	4 (Whooping-cough
	_			ı)	—	—	J	Scarlet Fever
						⊢ -I	H	Measles
	S) ama apwaras.		- 5					
Public Institutions	6s and inwards	25 to 65.	15 to 25.	5 to 15.	I to \$.	Under 1.	All Ages.	
Deaths			INED AGES.	WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES	DEATHS IN WHOLE			CAUSES OF DEATH.





A11 Ca







	Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diarrhoea, all forms Enteritis (not Tuberculous) Gastritis Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Atrophy, Debility Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis Other Tuberculous Diseases Syphilis Meningitis, not Tuberculous Convulsions Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Causes	All Causes (Certified Uncertified	CAUSE OF DEATH.
33	1 2 - 0 1 1 1	33	Under 1 Week.
U1	13	5	1-2 Weeks
4	н нн	4	2-3 Weeks
ω		3	3-4 Weeks
45	10 1 1 22 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	45	Total under 1 Month.
∞	ω ι	1	1-2 Months.
.∞	H 13 H H 13 H		2-3 Months.
4	н н н п	4	3-4 Months.
Oi.	13	5	4-5 Months.
OI	1 1 13 11 13 11	10	5-6 Months.
6	1 13 11 11	6	6-7 Months.
6	I I I 2 I	6	7-8 Months.
ω	П	3	8-9 Months.
5	н н н н	5	9-10 Months.
6		6	10-11 Months.
∞	3	∞	11-12 Months.
115	13 13 13 13 13	114 1	Total Deaths under One Year.







ANNUAL REPORT

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STANLEY, January 22nd, 1906.

ALEX. M'KINLAY, PRINTER, WEST STANLEY.

Stanley Urban District Council.

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